TWENTY-THIRD YEAR---NO. 7,014.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1891.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES T MPORTANT NOTICE

> TO GAS CONSUMERS.

For the convenience of persons living in the eastern and western sections of the city, ar-rangements have been made by which they can pay their gas bills during banking hours at the

NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK OR THE

WEST END NATIONAL BANK,

Bills paid after the 8th of each month will not be entitled to the discount of 25 cents per 1,000 enble feet.

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO.

nov26-tf THE WASHINGTON

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Temporary Offices: 1001 F STREET NORTHWEST, Previous to erection of our new building at the corner of Ninth and F streets n. w.

> CAPITAL......\$1,000,000 Pays interest at
> 4 per cent.
> 35 per cent.
> 3 per cent.
> 2 per cent.
> 2 per cent.
> According to time of deposit.

Interest paid on balances subject to check, Executes all Trusts. CALL OR WRITE FOR INFORMATION.

BRAINARD H. WARNER, President. JOHN JOY EDSON, Vice-President. WILLIAM B. ROBISON, Secretary, WILLIAM B. GURLAY, Treasurer, Ja21-1m PLORIDA

Lands held in reserve for serveral years by the State Government are now opened to set-tiers at their actual value. These received lands its along the eastern or Atlantic Coast, between St. Augustine and Bis-cayne Bay, one-half mile to six miles from the ocean. a targe portion being far below the

This is the only eastern section in the United States where it is possible to raise semi-tropical fruit, and where early vegetables and fruits can be raised in time to eatch the highest Northern prices.

Much of this land is owned by the Fiorida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company, and bears a fine growth of timber, from which large sums may be realized. The section along the Indian River and Lake Worth is well settled, and the land is the most valuable in the State, the east coast being tapped by four railways, and the rivers along the coast being mavigated by steamboats.

Improved transportation facilities and designtin climate (being so near the ocean the sit is much more bracing than further inland make this an excellent opportunity for actual settlers.

Prices of land range from \$2 per acre upward.

ettlers.

Prices of land range from \$2 per acre upward.

We shall be pleased to send maps, township lans and full information to all who are interplans and full information to all who are inte-ested. ELORIDA COAST LINE CANAL AND TRANSPORTATION CO., ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA. II JOHN W. DENNY, President.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1818, FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

Of Washington, D. C. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS......\$335,000 00

Has never contested a loss by fire, but always makes prompt and liberal adjustments. DR. DANIEL B. CLARKE, Prest.

1. FENWICK YOUNG, Sec'y. dep-5m WILL P. BOTELER, Ass't Sec'y,

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of the Washington Gasilight Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 413 Tenth street n. w., MONDAY, THE 2D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1891, for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year. Polls open at 12 o'clock m. and close at 1 o'clock p. m. CHARLES B. HALLEY, jaibtofeb2 Secretary.

REMOVALI

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

is now located in its new office,

NO. 918 P STREET NORTHWEST.

OFFICERS: HENRY O. TOWLES, President

NOBLE D. LARNER, Secretary.

 $\mathbf{R}^{\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{EMOVAL.}}}$ EASTON & RUPP,

orner Pennsylvania avc. and Thirteenth st. Have removed to 421 Eleventh street n. W., Opposite Star Office,

BARBER & ROSS, Eleventh and G streets. Announce the following Bargains for

ONE WEEK ONLY: Crown Finting Machine \$2.50 each
Ordinary price \$3 each
Old Reliable Clothes-wringer \$1.75 each
Our Entire Line of Scissors at 10
Per Cent. Discount.
Coal Heds, 16 inches 36c
Ordinary price 30c

BARBER & ROSS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, noval Opposite Boston Dry Goods House.

JOHN DALY.
Bricklayer and Contractor,

1330 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, Wants to advise the public that Brickwork of

FIME WEST END NATIONAL BANK. tion at his hands. Boller Setting and Bakers'

SPECIAL NOTICES. A MERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST

Luder Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, 109 G STREET NORTHWEST. A. T. BRITTON. C. J. BELL, PERCY B. METZGER. A. A. THOMAS, Treasurer. 2d Vice-President

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000;

GEORGE E. EMMONS, Secretary. DIRECTORS.

JAMES G. PAYNE, M. W. HEVERHIBGE, CALEE J. MILINE, WILLIAM M. COATES, CROSHY S. NOVES, JOHN E. HERRIKL, MARTIN F. MORRIS, LOUX S. JENNE,

M. Pangen.
M. M. Pangen.
M. A. Tronas.
Matth.
M Allows interest on deposits of money, pay able by check without notice. Authorized by law to act as executor, ad-ministrator, guardian, trustee, receiver, as-signee, and to receive and execute trusts of every description from the courts, corporations or individuals.

teed investments furnished, loans secured by first trusts in the District of Columbia bought and sold, and debenture bonds issued bearing interest and absolutely secured.

Wills receipted for and kept without charge. Acts as treasurer or agent for religious, benev-olent or other institutions, and as registrar or transfer agent or the stocks or bonds of corpo-rations, paying their dividends or interest, if

desired.

Safe-deposit boxes for rent with the mosmodern safeguards.

Unsurpassed facilities for the storage of
papers, furniture, carriages of
other valuable goods, at our fire-proof ware
house, No. 1149 Fifteenth street northwest.

VESTMENTS AND BUSINESS CHEERFULLY PUR

THE SAFEST AND BEST INVESTMENT

IN THE WORLD IS STOCK IN THE SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY.

Twelve per cent and also Equal Profits. In terest and Profits Payable Every Three Months.

SHARES \$10 EACH.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED by the SOUTH-ERN LAND COMPANY to place on sale ONE THOUSAND SHARES ONLY of stock of said company at the extreme low price of TEN DOLLARS EACH. \$40 per share with a gantantee and piedge of not less than 12 FER CENT AND ALSO-AN EQUAL PROPORTIONATE SHARE in the profits arising from the investment of total capital in proportion as the namber of shares purchaser holds bears to the total number of shares issued.

BY THIS PLAN a purchaser may invest any amount from \$40 up to \$1,500, with a guarantee of 12 per cent, thereupon, and an honest, equal share in the profits.

PURCHASERS ARE SECURED by the actual holdings of the company for which they become a part and parcely, amounting to over \$100,900, and consisting of improved Real Estate, investments, &c.

and consisting of Improved Real Estate, Investments, &c.

INDER NO CONSIDERATION WHATEVER will the total number of shares issued exceed 1,1690, nor will any one purchaser be allowed to subscribe and pay for more than 100 shares nor less than one single share at the uniform rate of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE.

SHARES MAY BE WITHDRAWN at any time upon thirty days' notice, the holder thereof being entitled to interest thereupon within the first three months and to both interest and dividends for all time thereafter—
PROFITS OR DIVIDED EQUALLY every three months. There is no system of forfeiture, pennsity or enforced holding of shares for a time beyond which it may be inconvenient or impossible for the purchaser to hold out. The profits are not lobbed up by a few.

THE LIMITED NUMBER of shares offered and the low purchase price make this the safest, surest and most profitable investment ever offered in Washington.

BETTER THAN A SAVINGS BANK. ecause it pays about four times the interest ceause the shares are on the same-security BETTER THAN A WESTERN MORTGAGE Because you do not have to die to win. Because you get the profits of your inves-tent at any time if you wish to withdraw i Because you protect yourself as well as you

BETTER THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS Because it pays five times the interest. Because you can realize quicker and it i

Because there is more profits and no risk. Because bondholders are not liable for any thing—they own everything. Orders by mail promptly attended to, Send for Prospectus.

ROBERT E. CLARKE & CO., Investment and Real Estate Brokers, 44-40 Atlantic Building, 928 and 930 P street

Washington, D. C. dell-to REGISTERED TRADE-MARK,

BERKELEY

PURE HYE WHISKY.

\$1 a Gallon, \$1 a Quart and 50c, a Pint.

JAMES THARP SIS F Street.

TTO THE PUBLIC. Raving retired from the firm of EMMONS & BROWN, I take pleasure in informing my triends and the public that I can be found at my office, 604 Tenth street_northwest, where I am conducting a general REAL ESTATE, LOAN and INSURANCE BUSINESS. Prompt and personal attention given to all matters placed in my hands. Respectfully, JAMES P. BROWN,

Telephone Call, 473-2. Tenth street n. w. nov22 E. WATKINS, SAN'L H. BUCK. JAS, SULLIVAN

WATKINS, BUCK & CO.,

INVESTMENT BANKERS. GLOVER BUILDING,

"F" STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Branch Office: CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

THE YORK AND LONDON CON NECTIONS.

Will negotiate purchase and sale of bonds

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. ja13-1m

THE BENNINGTON AT NEW YORK.—The Bennington arrived at the New York navy-yard this morning.

Bills Signed by the President.—The President to-day signed the bill for the erection of a public building at Mankato, Minn.

BEEF ron Indians.—A report has been prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs showing the manner of purchas-ing beef for the Indians.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.-Among the President's callers to-day were Senators Sherman and Edmunds and Representa-tatives Wilson, Anderson, Yoder and Fun-A TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT,-The Se

retary of the Navy has designated Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn as a member of the board of construction of the new ships during Chief Wilson's illness. THE TWO GREAT BATTLE SHIPS.—Arrange ments are now being perfected at Gramp's Shipyard for beginning the work on the two battle ships, Indiana and Massachu

etts. They are to cost \$3,000,000 each. Massachusett's Population.—The Census Office has determined the count of Massachusetts. The population of the State for 1800 is 2,238,943, an increase of 455,858, or 25.57 per cent., since 1830, the population at that time being 1,783,085.

Dr. Schlieman's Dearn Officially Associated—United States Minister Snowden, at Athens, Greece, in a dispatch to the State Department annouees the death on December 28, 1896, at Athens, of Dr. Henry Schliemen, the famous scholar, Dr. Schlieman's death at the time it occurred was mentioned in cable dispatches.

ARMY ODDERS .- Captain Charles M ARMY ORDERS.—Captain Charles M. Granby, relieved from temporary duty in the field and ordered to resume his leave of absence; Second Lieutenant G. H. Macdonald, First Cavalry, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Grove City College, Pa.; Second Lieutenant H. G. Sickel, Seventh Cavalry, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of South Dakota, Vermilion, S. D.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Lientenant William P. White, ordered to the receiving-ship Vermont.

Carpenter Edward H. Hay, ordered to be ready for orders to the Lancaster.

Ensign G. W. Kline, detached from the Homestead Iron Works and ordered to duty at the Union Iron Works.

Ensign F. L. Chapin, detached from the Michigan and ordered to duty on Coast

Survey. Ensign W. L. Howard, detached from the Thetis and ordered to duty on Coas

THE DISTRICT'S POPULATION BY RACES. The Census Office has issued the report of the census of the District of Columbia by neces. Outlying districts, 28,200—white, 17,-186; colored, 11,014.
Georgetown, 14,046—white, 10,431; colored, 3,611; Chinese, 2; Japanese, 2; Washington city, 188,146—white, 126,-735; colored, 61,302; Indian, 19; Chinese, 84. Language 6.

84: Japanese,6.

The white population of the District in 1880 amounted to 118,000, and the increase has been 20,340. The colored population in 1880 was 50,500; the increase since that time, 16,331.

Civil-Service Examination,—A Civil-Service examination will be held in this city on February 10, commencing at 0 a. m., to fill the position of Assistant Pomologist in the Department of Agriculture; salary \$1,600. The subjects of the examination will be orthography, pentannship, copying, letter-writing, arithmetic and pomology. The last-named subject is weighted as thirteen-twentieths of the whole examination. Special training in pomological science and skill in practical pomology are required. Application blanks may be obtained of the Civil-Service Commission. Residents of the District of Columbia and females are not eligible.

District of Columbia and females are not eligible.

ARMY OBERS.—The Secretary of War has issued general orders amounting paragraph 474 of the Regulations to read:

The orders amounting the death of a general officer on the active or retired list, or other person entitled to a salute of cannon, will specify the number of guns to be fired at half-hour intervals, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m. on the day after the receipt of the order, during which firing the flag will be displayed at half-staff. The number of guns will be that to which the deceased was entitled, and the posts at which they shall be fired will be designated in the order.

The funeral escort of the Secretary of War or General-in-Chief shall consist of a regiment of infantry, a battalion of cavalry and two batteries of artillery; of the Lieutenant-General or Major-General commanding, a regiment of infantry, a battalion of cavalry and a battery of artillery; of a Major-General a regiment of infantry, a company of cavalry and a platoon of artillery; of a tolonel, a regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel, six companies: a Major-General company of cavalry and a platoon of artillery; of a tolonel, a regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel, six companies: a Major-General company.

The funeral escort of a general officer, or of any other officer, either on the activ or refired list, when the funeral occurs a rany other place than a millitary post ocamp, will only be ordered by the Commanding General of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, and will consist of such number of troops not exceeding that prescribed in this paragraph, as the interests of the service will permit to be assembled for that purpose.

Interestate Commence Dicesson.—The Interestate Commerce Commission, in an

as the interests of the service will permit to be assembled for that purpose.

Interstate Commerce Commission, in an opinion by Mr. Bragg, Commissioner, today decided the case of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and twenty-eight other railway companies, involving questions of discriminations made and preferences given to foreign merchandise shipped upon through bills of lading from foreign ports to points of destination in the United States through ports of entry in a foreign country adjacent to the United States, over other and similar merchandise carried from such ports of entry to such points of destination in the United States.

The complaint was sustained by the decision of the Commission against the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railway Company, the Wabash Bailroad Company, the Southern Pacific Company, the Union Pacific Railway Company, the Couthern Pacific Company, the Louish Pacific Railway Company, the Wabash Bailroad Company, the Louish Pacific Railway Company, the Couthern Pacific Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Louish Valley Railroad Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company the Canadian Pacific Railway Company the Canadian Pacific Railway Company the Ca

The complaint was not sustained as to the other defendant railread companies, and as to them it was dismissed by order of the Commission.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP THE BREATH OF DEATH.

FULL SHIFT OF MINERS VICTIMS OF FIRE DAMP.

Horrible Scenes in the Workings of the Frick Colliery-A Sufficating Volume of Smoke and Gas-Fire Adds to the Terror of the Disaster,

Prirsnuno, Pa., Jan. 28.-A calamity much worse than the deadly explosion in the Hill Farm Mine near Dunbar, in the coal region last summer, occurred yesterday near Mount Pleasant, another coke manufacturing section. By an explosion of fire-damp in the Mammoth shaft of the H. C. Frick Cake Company's (Mount Pleasant) coal mines eighty miners were killed and a large number of others seriously injured.

cated and a large number of others seriously injured.

Earlier dispatches reported the accident as one of more disastrons dimensions even than this, the bulletins showing that from 140 to 100 miners were killed, and that 50 bodies had been recovered. It is terrible enough at best.

The explosion occurred yesterday morning shortly after 90 clock. It is supposed that it was caused by the igniting of a miner's oil lamp. Then the after-damp suffocated nearly every workman. A few men, realizing their awful situation, fell to the ground, thereby preventing the gas from reaching them in deadly volume.

The terrified and more than half-suffocated miners who were not killed are nearly all in such a condition that they may die at any moment, while the eighteen bodies of the dead already recovered present a ghastify suggestion of what is yet to be brought out of the mine of death and into the light.

The fire which broke out after the explosion was soon extinguished by the immense fans which were nut in operation.

The fire which broke out after the explosion was soon extinguished by the immense fans which were put in operation. The gas has, therefore, about all been driven from the pit, and the work of rescuing the entombed miners has been begun. General Manager Lynch of the Frick Company, is on the scene devising means to rescue the victums.

The affair has cast a gloom over the entire coke region. Hundreds of miners are flocking to the scene of the disaster and offering assistance. Horror is piled on horror. Coffins have already been ordered from Pittsburg and Mount Pleasant for eighty persons. The only man who escaped uninjured from the fatal mine was Boss Eaton.

It has been estimated that there are

Boss Eaton.

It has been estimated that there are sixty widows and families that are left wholly dependent on charity. They are almost penniless, as the plant has not been running full for some time, and work has been exceedingly scarce since the dullness set in.

been ruinting full for some time, and work has been exceedingly scarce since the dullness set in.

The Mammoth plant embraces 509 ovens—one of the largest plants in the coke regions—but its mine is difficult of access. It is situated near the United Works, where an explosion recently destroyed the entire shaft. The shaft is about 100 feet deep, and has a number of galleries. Superintendent Keighley, who was the inspector in charge of the Dunbar mine after its accident, has charge of these works. He has organized relief parties, and is busily engaged in trying to penetrate the entries.

John Bales, who has a brother in the fatal shaft, relates the following story: "About 90 clock we heard a lond report in the direction of the shaft. We immediately started to the opening, only to find a suffocating volume of smoke and gas gushing therefrom, and at once knew what was wrong. We began the work of subdaing the flames and clearing the shaft of gas. This we accomplished by starting the large fans. I was at first convinced that every man who was in the shaft at the time was killed, eliher by falling timbers or by the after-damp."

One of the Friek Company's officials said: "We have never had an accident like this at any of our mines. The Mammoth plant was thought to be in the safest of hands when we gave it in charge of Mine Inspector Fred Keighley. No expense has been spared to make our mines as safe as possible."

Master Workman Wise addressed the following letter to the miners and cokers

Master Workman Wise addressed the following letter to the miners and cokers of the region:

"To the Members of the Knights of Lebor and Workingnen of the Coke Regions:

"The sad news of a disastrous explosion at Mammoth Mines has just reached me, and I fear many families have been left destitute. I therefore appeal to you to promptly render what aid you can to assist the families of your brethren who have been killed.

"The master workmen and committees at all works will kindly take the matter in hand and act as a relief committee. Let the committee select a check number, and each miner run as many wagonsas he can contribute. Arrangements will be made with the companies to pay the amounts.

"Coke-drawers can adopt the same plan, and day men can contribute from their day's work and have the same deducted in the office. This aid will be separate and apart from any public contribution, and will be forwarded to district officers, who will apply it to the relief of those for whom it is given."

Mr. H. C. Frick, owner of the Mammoth Mine No. I, the scene of yesterialy's terrible explosion, has been in almost constant communication with his representatives at the pit since yesterday afternoon. Mr. Frick says this morning that

constant communication with his representatives at the plt since yesterday aftermoon. Mr. Frick says this morning that he has private information to the effect that up to an early hour this morning lift hodies had been removed from the shaft.

Mr. Frick says that there were in all 100 men working in the mine at the time of the accident; that nine of them escaped with their lives. Some of them were badly injuried; the rest, 151 men, were either killed outright or were sufficiated by the terrible after-damp.

Fire Ross Smith, whose body was so terribly mangled, had, early yesterday morning, filed the following report in the office of the Company at the works:

Mannorn, Jan. 27, 1801,

Thomas Lyuch, General Superintendent:
This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have this day, January 27, 1801, examined the working places. In Mammoth and found some to be in a fit condition. and found some to be in a 'it condition for men and other workers employed herein.

W. S. Smirn, Fire Boss.

Thos. Patterson, Insp. Machinery. Grouge Prester, Engineer.

Mammoth Mine was examined by Inspector Jenking of the Second district on January 10, 1891. His report says: "General condition of this mine is good, with 5,508 cubic feet air inlet." Interviews were had this morning with former owners of the Mammoth Mines and others whose business interests and duties require them to keep posted on the condi-tion of every mine in the Connellsvill

coke region.

The statements agree in that there is absolutely no way to account for the accident. At no time has there ever been a suspension of gas in the Mammoth mine, and at this plant, as well as at all others owned by the Frick Company, no expense has been spared to make their mines as safe as experience and science can make them. Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to the following persons: Samuel A. Clewell and Lillie M. Price, Lewis Nixon of Philadelphia and Sallie L. Wood of Washington, Leighton G. Harron and Maggie L. Dement, Reason Bell and Tracle Stewart, William M. Hunt and Ameria E. Meade, William H. Schombert and Mary C. Williams, James E. Dent and Mary C. Howard,

Mr. M. Loeb, for many years with the house of Eiseman Bros., having severed his connection with that house, can now always be found at his place of business, 912 F street northwest, where he will be pleased to see his many friends and patrons.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Steamer Runs Into a Schooner and

Sinks It.

Lewis, Dan., Jan. 28.—The steamer Macedonia, from Philadelphia for Norfolk, went out of the Capes yesterday af-ternoon and ten miles off the Capes col-

fork, went out of the Capes yesterday afternoon and ten miles off the Capes collided with the schooner Hessie, from New York to Norfolk with a cargo of phosphates, sinking the schooner immediately. All the crew were picked up by the steamer except the captain's son, who was drowned while going to the cabin to secure some valuables. The captain's arm was broken and he received two severe cuts on the leg. The steamer returned to the Breakwater about 11 o'clock last night for medical assistance, and left for Philadelphia this morning.

The steamer sustained severe damage, having a large hole broken into her, and she was with difficulty kept afloat.

The schooner Helen A. Hunt, Captain Steelman, from New York for White House, Va., arrived at the Breakwater yesterday with loss of foresail and flying jib. Captain Steelman reports the gale of Saturday night and Sunday morning off the Capes as very sectious. From 11 to 1 c'clock the force of the wind was equal to the March blizzard which he then experienced at the Capes. The wind for the two hours was from all points of the compass, and for the time almost entirely bafilled the best seamanship, Off Fenwick's Island Sunday morning he saw a lange four-masted schooner with maiusail and spanker gone.

STRANGLED INCH BY INCH.

A Suicide's Nervy Self-Destruction. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—A woman committed suicide under peculiar circumstances yesterday morning in the

mitted suicide under peculiar circumstances yesterday morning in the northeastern part of the city. James McKenny and his wife, Maria, occupied a neatlooking two-story brick house at No. 2210 Mascher street. They had one child, a boy of 10 years. McKenny is a weaver in Ball's factory, at Hancock and Davis streets. With the family boarded two sisters. Several days ago one of the sisters was taken ill with a fever. On Monday it was thought best to take her to the hospital. Mrs. McKenny sent for a carriage and took the sick girl to the Episcopal Hespital.

Something that Mrs. McKenny saw there affected her strangely, and when she returned home she was nervous and excited. She went to bed early. Yesterday morning she arose at the usual hour and prepared breakfast for her husband. When he left the house to go to his work his wife appeared to have recovered her usual spirits. The boy did not get up until 9 o'clock, and when he came down stairs he could not find his mother.

At 9 o'clock the son opened the door leading into the cellar, and then came upon his mother's body hanging from a heam in the stairway. When Dr. E. F. Walsh reached the house he found the woman had been dead several hours. Mr. McKenny said there had been no stickle has hight, but at the police station it was said to be a case of deliberate self-destruction. It was said the woman stood on a peach basket and slowly strangled herself to death by the weight of her body. She had not kicked the basket out from under her, and the celling of the cellar was not high enough to permit her body to hang with her feet clear of the floor.

A HUMAN BRUTE.

He Skins a Cat Alive for Eating His Chickens.

Chickens.

READING, Ps., Jan. 28.— Killed by inches' describes better, perhaps, than any other words, the horrible torture inflicted upon a cat by an enraged brewer in this city yesterday afternoon. One of the employes of the Reading Brewery is an enthusiastic chicken fancier, and he perfected an incubator lately. A good-sized brood of fancy birds was hatched in

Monday, however, he missed his pets, and investigation developed the fact that the brewery cat had caten them. The the brewery cat had caten them. The offending feline was caught and triced up against the wall by stout strings. Calling his companions about him, the chicken fancier first split the brute's tail with a sharp knife, then grasping the bleeding member in one hand he proceeded leisurely to nip off pieces from the strands, each about an inch long; then portlons of the ears were carvel off, the legs followed one at a time and in small pieces.

When the limbs had all been severed it was found that a spark of life still remained in the cat, and the fiend deliberately proceeded to gouge the eyes out.

mained in the cat, and the fiend deliberately proceeded to gouge the eyes out, slit the muscles of the mouth, and completed his work by actually "skinning" the cat alive, but before the operation had been finished the poor, maltreated brute died.

MILLIONAIRE MACKAY'S MUSCLE, He Knocks His Confidential Agent

Down in a Bank. San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Millionaire John W. Mackay walked into President Helliman's room in the Nevada Bank yesterday and knocked down C. W. Hony-inge, his confidential agent. The men-were separated before either could draw a revolver, but those who know both de-chare that this is not the end of the trauble. Bonyinge came from England several years ago and has been Mackay's chief-business man here for several years. Hel-lman recently took charge of the Nevada Bank, and a strest report is that Bonying-had played Mackay false in a recent deal, of which the street is full of runners, but the persons chiefly interested refused to talk.

A BONIFACE MURDERED.

A Drunken Hungarian Brains Him With a Shovel, WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—Paul Konker, the landlord of a hotel near Hazleton, was struck on the head with a shovel on Sunday by Suyak Millky, a Hungarian, who, with a number of other Hungarians, was drunk in the place. Kenker died instantly and his murderer has been arrested.

Workenschrift says that tubercle bacilli has blood of nine patients treated with Koch lymph. There was, however, no trace of miliary tuberculosis, while two of the cases presented no bacilli in the sputun. This is considered as confirmatory of Pro-fessor Virchow's experiments.

don to take charge of the negotiations for a reciprocal treaty at Washington. Sir Charles, who sails from Liverpool to-day, will bear dispatches from Lord Salisbury regarding the reopening of the question of reciprocity, which he will submit to Sec-retary Blaine.

A Treaty for Reciprocity.

The Trial Postponest,
The trial of Joseph Simms, attas Itoy
Simms, and Yank McLanghlin, atias Andrew Mullen, was on the Criminal Court assignment for to-morrow, but on motion of the prisoners' counsel, A. A. Lipscomo, the trial was postponed. Simms and McLaughlin are charged with having committed the Hoffa jewelry robbery.

An Editor's Death.
ZANESVILLE, OHIO, Jan. 28.—Thoma Newman, for twenty-two years editor and owner of the controlling interest of the Daily Courier of this city, died at his residence in this city at one o'clock Monday afternoon of Bright's disease.

OPPOSING FREE COINAGE

DELEGATION OF BOSTON MER CHANTS REFORE THE COMMITTEE.

The Silver Men Sanguine That the Bill Will Ultimately Pass—A New Phase of the Question—A Substitute That Will Receive President Harrison's

Two weeks ago the Senate passed the Free Coinage bill. The next day it was ent over to the House and was at one referred to the Committee on Colnage, Weights and Measures. It is still in the hands of the committee. The silver men are clamoring for a report, while the antifree coinage men say: "Wait a little." There is no disguising the fact that som

of the free coinage people are fretting over the apparent delay of the Coinage Comnittee, and they freely charge the majority of the committee, who are against free coinage, with conspiring to smother the This is denied by the majority who say that they favor bringing in a report after a full and free discussion of the question is had.

It is understood that the report will b in the nature of a compromise. It will certainly not favor unlimited free coinage. The silver men say they only want the report brought in the House—they will attend to the rest. The scheme is to debate the measure for a few days, and then Mr. Carter or Mr. Bartine will offer Senator Vest's amendment as a substitute for tor Vest's amendment as a substitute for the whole bill. This is free coinage, pure

the whole bill. This is free comage, pure and simple.

The silver men say they have counted noses and are sure they have a majority in the House.

If free coinage goes through the House the question again arises, what will the President do with it? Will be approve or yeto it?

or veto it?

A delegation of business men from Boston, Mass., headed by Representative Walker, appeared before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day and requested to be heard in opposition to the Senate Free Coinage bill.

Before the hearing began Mr. Bland moved that the committee fix upon some definite time to vote on the bill, and suggested Wednesday next.

Mr. Walker, who is a member of the committee, objected, and moved that the hearing be proceeded with, and a time for voting on the bill be fixed at some subsequent meeting.

voting on the bill be fixed at some subsequent meeting.

Mr. Bland insisted that some definite
time be fixed for voting on the bill, and
stated that the opening of the hearings
was simply a scheme to kill the bill. He
was willing, however, to have the committee hold sessions daily until Wednesday next and hear any persons who
wished to be heard, if a vote on the bill be
taken on the last-named day.

Mr. Walker replied that he did not wish
to smother the bill, but he would give his
vote in favor of hearings.

to smother the bill, but he would give his vote in favor of hearings.

Mr. Bartine agreed with Mr. Bland and thought that the hearings should be closed by Wednesday.

Mr. Williams of Illinois sided with Messrs. Bland and Bartine, and said that to open the bill to a hearing at this late day was to kill it. It was the course he should take if he was opposed to it.

Mr. Vaux reminded the committee that the Director of the Mint, Mr. Leech, had not concluded his testimeny, and suggested that he be called and allowed to proceed.

proceed.

After some discussion the committee agreed to hear the Boston delegation to-day and to meet to morrow and hear Mr. Lech.

H. L. Higginson of Lee, Higginson & Co., spoke of the timidity of the money market.

The uncertainty of financial legislation, he said, had made trade dull and merchants afraid to borrow or invest their money.

money.

The great amount of foreigh capital that was coming to this country had that was coming to this country has stopped when the silver legislation began. Foreign capitalists would not invest here while things were so uncertain. Advices from Europe, he said, showed that American deposits in the banks there were enormous since the silver legislation be-

enormous since the silver legislation began. He arged that the present money basis be continued, and contended that this would insure the return of the money deposited abroad and would put it into circulation.

The creditor class of the country, he said, was composed of the laboring class, the pensioners and the small-savings banks depositors. The debtor class was composed of the capitalists and the corporations that borrowed money.

Mr. Higginson spoke further on the uncertain and feverish state of the money market and its causes, which he attributed to the silver legislation. Mr. Higginson did not have time to conclude his remarks, and Mr. Walker moved that he be heard to-morrow.

heard to-morrow,

Mr. Vanx objected, and urged Mr.

Leech be requested to appear. Mr. Leech,
he said, gave facts and valuable information, while these gentlemen gave opin-

ow, when the hearing will be continued. There is another pluse of this absorbing silver question not yet made public A gentleman who stands close to the Ad

ministration said to Tur Curra this afternoon:

"A conference is now under way between the leading silver men here and
representatives from New York and the
West to agree upon a bill that will embrace the purchase of the entire product
of the eliver of this continent. This
scheme has the full approval of the Secretary of State, who sees in it a powerful
agency to aid blim in his present commercial negotiations with the republics
south of us.

"The effect of this scheme," Mr. Blaine
says, "will not only secure for us more
than the control of the trade of those
countries, but the establishment of a
unit of value, which the European
powers will eventually be compelled to
accept. Wether they do or not, this continent, with such a financial policy, can
well afford to do without Europe's
sanction.

"This scheme is meeting with more nistration said to Tue Curre this after

sanction.

'This scheme is meeting with more quiet approval than the country is at present aware of. The President also looks upon it favorable, and it is also supposed that Secretary Windom is in hearty accord with it. If the House pass such a measure it will be approved by the President,'

Back from the Seat of War. LEAVESWORTH, KAN., Jun. 28.—Early esterday morning a battalion of troop oremanded by Colenel Sanford, arriat Fort Leavenworth from Pine Ridge Agency. The battalion was the same that left here for the scene of the Indian troubles, and was made up of four troops

f cavalry.

His Property Attached. New York, Jan. 28.—The Deposit Bank of Kentucky through its attorneys have obtained an attachment against the property in this city of P. C. Hambaugh for the sum of \$2,001, money due on a drait dated December 1,1800.

New York, Jan. 28.—John H. Grojean, importer of gloves, etc., at 1192 Broadway, has assigned to Joseph Ennis with preferences of \$1,700.

MRS. FLACK DEAD.

Paralysis Carries Off the Victim of New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Flack, for-merly the wife of James A. Flack, ex-Sheriff of New Nork, died at 1 o'clock ye terday morning of paralysis. Mrs. Flack

Sheriff of New Nork, died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning of paralysis. Mrs. Fiack was 60 years of age. She first attracted public attention on account of her divorce from James A. Flack in August, 1889. The petition was supposed to have been filed by her, and was signed by Judge Bookstaver as a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. The actual decree was signed July 12, 1889.

As soon as the fact was made public Mrs. Flack emphatically declared that she had never signed any papers applying for divorce. It was understood by her that she had signed a paper consenting to a separation, which was presented to her by her son, William Flack. Her counsel, Judge Bookstaver refused to sign the decree until Benjamin Wright undertook the case on Mrs. Flack's behalf.

Ultimately Meeks, the referce, and the Flacks, father and son, were indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy to procure a frandulent divorce. The case was tried in March. 1800. All the accused were found guilty and were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, from one to four months, and to pay a fine of \$500 each. All appealed from this sentence and a stay was granted in execution of judgment to the Flacks. Meeks afterward withdrew his appeal and served his term. Since then the Court of Appeals granted a new trial to James A. Flack and William Flack, his son.

INGALLS DEFEATED.

The Farmers' Alliance Elected Their Candidate This Afternoon. TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 28.—Vote for Sena-tor in joint session to-day: Pfeffer, 101; Ingalls, 58; Blair, 2; Baker, 1; Morrill, 1. Kelly, 1.

GREAT RAILWAY COMBINE. The B. & O. and C., C., C. & St. L. Form

a New Freight Line. Cincinnati, Jan. 28.—A highly im-portant combination of two great railway stems in the formation of a new through fast freight line was accomplished here Monday. The combination is between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis companies, with the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern as a connecting link. The name of the new line has not been selected, but Thomas H. Noonan has been chosen as general manager, and he is charged with the organization of the new big line. His headquarters will be at Indianapolis.

The two great railway systems cover a vast extent of territory between the senboard and the Northwest, and will exert an emphatic influence on the freight movements in that territory. fast freight line was accomplished here

INCENSED AT CAMERON.

Keystone State Republicans Want Him to Besign. Harmster, Pa., Jan. 28.—The feeling among Republican members of the Legis-lature against Mr. Cameron for his vote on cloture in the Senate is very bitter. An attempt was made yesterday to call a Republican caucus to pass resolutions of censure and ask for Cameron's resignation, but it failed.

out it failed.

Pirtsmero, Pa., Jan. 28.—The Times,
hristopher Magee's paper, in a severe
diferial to-day, attacks Cameron's course
in the Senate, and says:

"There is no excuse for him. Only one ing can Senator Cameron do to regain a measure his damaged reputation—re-

BEGINNING THE FAIR. The First Spadeful of Earth Dug at Chicago. ical work upon the World's Fair was of 5,000 spectators, it was exactly it o'clock when a brawny laborer forced a shining spade into the hard earth and turned the turf for the first time upon the site of the Exposition and the ringing cheers of the crowd. The headquarters of the chiefs of construction will be the first structure erected.

Indians Attack a Ranch. OMARA, NEEL, Jan. 28.—A special from Rapid City, N. D., says: An arrival from Lower Spring Creek yesterday brings the news of an attack make by a party of Indians upon the ranch of Neuh Newbanks shortly after sundown Saturday night. Newbanks, his family and three men who are in his employ had just finished their supper when a crashing of glass was heard followed by the report of a ride. Seizing their arms Newbanks and his men rushed out of the doors only to meet another volley from a party of Indians who had taken a position about 150 yards from the house. Lower Spring Creek vesterday brings the

Fortunately none of the whites were injured by the fire. They immediately returned the fire and the Indians retreated across the Cheyenne. A vigilant outlook was kept at the ranch all night, but the indians did not return to the attack. Next morning the ground was closely examined and in several places the grass was found to be stained with blood, and from this it is thought that some of the Indians were

s thought that some of the Indians were counded. Officers Met Her at the Dock. Brown, who arrived here from England on the Aurania, was yesterslay arrested on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Shields at the instance of the British Consul, charged with having robbed Mrs. Kingsaller, the wife of Captain Kingsaller of the Fourth Batralion of her Majesty's Biffe Brigade, stationed at Newport, England, in whose employ the Brown weman was at the time. She took a number of dresses and some calmable jewelry from Mrs. Kingsaller, She was remanded for a further learing. Her husband, Private Brown of the Fourth Battalion, descrited and attempted to accompany her, but was recognized as a deserter and arrested while boarding the steamship.

New York, Jan. 28.—The bill imposing a tax of 2 per cent, on deposits, at to per cent., on the profits of private banks doing basiness in the Argentine Republic ha-finally been passed by the Legislature. Gold chord yesterday at 221 per cent, recenture. premium. Plying Signals of Distress.

New York, Jan. 28.—The steamship Caracas, from South American ports, is at

To Take in Religoland.
Thurry, Jan. 28.—In the Upper House of the Prussian Diet a bill has been introduced which aims to incorporate the Island of Heligoland in the arrobdissement of Lud-eldith. Killed by Burglars.

Vilas Will be a Senator.

Maroson, Wis., Jan. 28.—Both houses of the Legislature yesterday voted separately for Senator. Ex-Secretary Vilas received a majority over Spooner, present incumbent.

Killed by Burglars.

LANCASTER LOT, Jan. 28.—John Hesiop, reasurer of Lancaster township, was shot and killed about 2 o'slock this morning by burglars, who afterward rausacked the house. Honors for a Churchman,

ROBERT RAY HAMILTON.

WAS HE DROWNED IN SNAKE RIVER. OR IS HE ALIVE?

What a Young Washingtonian Overheard in a Cheyenne Hotel-A Conversation Which Indicates That His Disappearance Was Part of a Deliberate

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The Times todays says: "Robert Ray Hamilton is alive and in good health. He is in Sydney, New South Wales. He is beginning life anew there under an assumed name. He has cast behind him the past and is looking hopefully forward toward the

This is what a friend of the supposed dead husband of Eva Hamilton axid last night. This man is in a position to know, and he speaks by authority, for in his pocket were several letters signed by Robert Ray Hamilton since his alleged death by accidental drowning in the Snake River, Nex Perces County, Idaho, This contleman was a clayante a school. death by socidental drowning in the Snake River, Nez Perces County, Idaho, This gentleman was a playmate a schoolmate and a collegemate of the the great-grandson of the financier of the early republic, Alexander Hamilton. After their graduation these two friends separated, but, down to the present time, they have kept alive a boyhood friendship and a college correspondence. Robert Ray Hamilton, with abundant wealth at his command, and the prestige of an illustricus name, sought distinction in his native State. His friend became an officer in the United States Navy and recently distinguished himself in the Coast Survey Service by discovering the true source of the mysterious Gulf Stream.

When Eva Hamilton stabbed Nurse Donnelly at Atlantic City this old-time friend of the disgracest husband was the lirst to dly to his assistance. During the trying times that preceded the conviction of the mad adventuress, who had dragged the mane of a noble family into the mire, this friend stood at Ray Hamilton's chow and encouraged him with words of sympathy and advice.

After the trial and conviction of the woman Hamilton had married this man still stood by his schoolboy triend, and it was through his advice that Hamilton purchased the ranche on Snake River. During the time that Hamilton spent on the ranche he corresponded frequently with his friend, and in a letter dated several days previous to his alleged dramatic death he used these words:

"You may hear something that will surprise you. If I leave here suddenly it will be for teasons best known to myself."

It did not surprise this friend of Ray Hamilton's, then, when he heard that the man's deat body had been found in Snake River and buried in a desolate Idaha-canyon. He waited patiently, and presently there came a letter in the familiar handwriting of his friend, dated at San Francisco.

In this letter Hamilton, without referring in any manner is the reserve that This gentleman was a playmate, a school

handwriting of his friend dated at San Francisco.

In this letter Hamilton, without referring in any manner to the reports that had been published of his death, simply stated that he was about taking a steamer for Japan, and that he would go thence to Australia, where, under an assumed name, which he gave, he would begin a new life. At the close of the letter was this significant paragraph.

At the close of the letter was this significant paragraph:

"By the time this reaches you I will be a dead man. I am dead—dead to every hope and ambition that I everentertained. In a new world and under a new name I hope to reach the goal toward which I aimed and lost."

"It would be a breach of sacred confidence to disclose Ray Hamilton's name and present abode," said this friend last night. "No man of any semse would believe the stories that have been punted of his death. Ray Hamilton was a proud and sensitive man and he felt the disgrace that was brought upon him keenly. Is it strange, then, that he wished to be dead to the world? He will probably never return to this country. If he does so it will be incognito. I can assure you of this fact that he is happy in his new home and thankful that he has escaped from the siren-like enthraldom of the woman.

siren-like epitraldom of the woman whom, in a bilsguided moment, he made his lawful wife."

Speaking of the reports published to the effect that Robert Ray Hamilton is alive and living under an assumed name in Australia, a young Washingtonian, who has resently returned from the West, said to-day to Tur Curre reporter.

"I was in Chevenne, Wyo, at the time of the alleged finding of Ray Hamilton's body in Snake River. One day I was sitting in the reading-room of a littlehotel in theyenne and I overheard two men talking about Eva Hamilton's divorce case. One of them said. The body found up in Snake River was not Ray Hamilton's, by a long shot. That body was that of a man who died in this town and was interred in — Cemstery. The whole scheme to palm off a stiff for that of Hamilton was patched in New York City and carraled out by parties in this town, all of whom were well paid for their treable."

"Young Dr. Norvin Green of New

rrouble." 'Young Dr. Norvin Green of New York could, if he would, infold the whole tale. Dr. Green was in Cheyenne about the time the stiff, which was beyond rec-ognition, was discovered in Snake River." STOLE HER BRAIDED TRESSES.

The Bright Brown Hair of Another Brooklyn Girl Gone. Discouter, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Another of this city's ylutims of the mysterious robber who shears human hair is Miss robber who shears human hair is Miss Gertrude Rreast 17 years of age whose two long, bright brown braids were defify ent from her bead while she was on her way to school Monday morning. She had noticed the fellow following her at inter-vals for a week. He is a mislile-aged man, with a light mostache and dark side whiskers, and Monday he wore a black derby hat and a dark blue coat, and is deutities the same miscreant who has recently shorn other fair locks in tha streets.

Held in Small Bail. Chierran Fairs, Wis., Jan. 28.—The preliminary examination of Seriey closed preiminary examination of Seriey Closest in the Municipal Court at nown yesterday, only enough of the State's case holing proven to hold the defendant for trial to the Circuit Court. By the testimony of the experts who investigated the basics it was shown that Seriey was short in his accounts nearly \$21,000. Judge Coulife fixed the ball at \$5,000.

says: (trie Abramson, aged 3) years, wanted to marry Mamie Rountight at Westport, Stearns County, Monday mornard because she refused he shot her dead and them blew out his own brains. The parties were well connected. A Prize Fighter Avrested. Womersten, Mass., Jan. 28.—Jeremiah B. Sallivan of this city, one of the princis

pals in the recent glove light at Black

A Rejected Suitor's Double Crime, Maximum, Maxx., Jan. 28.—A special othe Tellone From Little Palls, Minn.,

stone, was acrested on a caplus. He had been indicated by the grand jury. It is supposed that other indictments were found, Sullivan was released on \$1,000 Accident or Suichle.

KERNI, N. H., Jan. 28.—Edward O'Neill was found dead Monday in the house where he had lived at Mill village in Stoddard, evidently having shot himself either by accident or smeldal intent, Hawas a worthless fellow, 55 years old. Local Weather Forecast,
For the District of Colombia, Maryland and
Virginia, vain; winds shifting in mathematicity;
slightly warner,